

FIG. 1

FIG. 2

A1: Downloading intake air amount  $Q_a$  and fuel injection amount  $Q_b$

a1: Calculating excess air ratio  $\lambda$ , and amount  $M_e$  of  
particulates discharged in accordance with excess air ratio  $\lambda$

$\lambda$  vs.  $M_e$  in map  $m1$

A2: Calculating  $M_b$  of particulates burnt per unit time  $t$   
( $M_b = \alpha \times PM \times t$ )

A3:

Calculating total  $M_{ampt}$  of  $M_a$  of particulates accumulated  
per unit time based on  $M_e$ ,  $M_b$  &  $M_a$  of discharged, burnt and  
accumulated particulates

$M_{ampt} > \text{predetermined value?}$

Executing forced regeneration

Catalyst temperature  $gt$  (=filter temperature)

b0: Calculating fuel burning velocity coefficient  $\alpha$

$\alpha$  vs. catalyst temperature map  $m0$

Fig. 3(a)   Large   Small   Large

Fig. 3(b)   Large   Small   Small

Fig. 3(c)   Large   Small   Low   High

Fig. 4(a)

Determination of excess air ratio frequency      Time

Fig. 4(b)

Excess air ratio frequency  $\gamma$   
High      Low

Fig. 5(a)

Torque (fuel injection amount)  
Large    Large    Small  
Engine speed      High

Fig. 5(b)      Large

Fig. 6

Forced regeneration routine

S1: Calculating  $M_e$

S2: Calculating  $M_b$

S3: Calculating  $M_a$

S4:  $M_a > M_{a\alpha}$

S5: Executing forced regeneration

Return

Fig. 7    Crank angle

Fig. 8

Downloading intake air amount  $Q_a$  and fuel injection amount  $Q_b$

a1': Calculating excess air ratio  $\lambda$

a2-1':

Calculating excess air ratio frequency  $\gamma \Delta t$ ,  
and setting 1 when excess air ratio  $\lambda$  is equal to or  
less than predetermined value (otherwise setting 0)

a2-2':

Totaling  $M_{a\alpha} \Delta t$ :  $M_{a\alpha} \Delta t = f(\gamma \Delta t)$

b1:

Calculating filter temperature frequency  $\beta \Delta t$ , and setting 1 when temperature is equal to or less than the predetermined value (otherwise setting 0)

NOx/Soot ratio

A2':

Calculating particulate burning coefficient  $\alpha \Delta t (= f(\beta \Delta t))$ ,

A3'':

Calculating  $Me_i$  using

$$PM_i = PM_{i-1} + (M \alpha \Delta t - Mb \Delta t) \times \Delta t$$

$Ma \geq$  predetermined value?

Executing forced regeneration

Catalyst temperature  $gt$  (=filter temperature)

b4'':

Calculating  $Mb \Delta t$ : ( $Mb \Delta t = \alpha \Delta t \times PM_{i-1}$ )

Fig. 9(a)

Forced regeneration (timing detection) routine

S10: Calculating  $Ma \Delta t$

S20: Calculating  $Mb \Delta t$

S30: Calculating  $PM_i (= PM_{i-1} + (Ma \Delta t - Mb \Delta t) \times \Delta t)$

S40:  $PM_i \geq$  predetermined value?

S50: Executing forced regeneration

Return

Fig. 9(b)

Calculating  $M \alpha \Delta t$

S11: Downloading  $Q_a$  and  $Q_f$   
S12: Calculating excess air ratio  $\lambda$   
S13: Calculating excess air ratio frequency  $\gamma \Delta t$   
S14: Calculating  $M_a \Delta t (= f(\gamma \Delta t))$   
End

Fig. 9(c)  
Calculating  $M_b \Delta t$

s21: Downloading catalyst temperature  $g_t$   
s22: Calculating filter temperature frequency  $\beta \Delta t$   
s23: Calculating particulate burning velocity coefficient  $\alpha \Delta t$   
s24: Calculating  $M_b \Delta t (= \alpha \Delta t \times PM_{i-1})$   
End